Business Notices.

PIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. ("WILDER'S PATENT")
The best article made, perfectly reliable in both the above

The best stitle made, percently against a series, gralities, Also
W. W. BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Secured by
COVERT'S PATRIT PERMUTATION BANK LOCK.
We have on hand, at our New Store, No. 235 BROADWAY, a large and complete assertment of the above Safes to which we tavite the attention of the public
STRANS & MARVIN,
No. 235 Broadway, cor. of Worth-st., N. Y. COMPLIMENT TO THE N. G.'s .- The irrepressible

KNOW has produced one of the most charming little HATS that ever turnes a Frencham's head or covered an American's, which he styles the "National Guard," in companient to that "crack" corps. It sitracts a vast dear of attention at No 212 Broadway. BRING YOUR BOYS.-Fall Suits of Fashionable CLOTRING, \$3 50 to \$8. Men's Suits, \$10 to \$20.
DEGREET'S GRANITE HALL,
No. 142 Fulton st., between Nassau and Broadway.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED !- Fairs of 1860 .-WHERE & WILSON Manufacturing Co.'s SEWING-MACHINES, As usual—As usual—As usual have, as far as heard from, been

THE FIRST PRESIDES At the Fair of the United States Agricultural Society. At the Fair of the State of Ohio. At the Fair of the State of Illinois.

At the Fair of the State of Wisconsin. At the Fair of the State of Kentucky. At the Fair of the State of Tennessee. At the Fair of the State of New-Jersey. At the Fair of the State of Vermont. At the Fair of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute.

Aud at various County Fairs, " too numerous to mention." This demonstrates—if demonstration were needed—that the WHERLER & WILSON MACHINES excel all others for the variety of uses to which they are adapted-a fact that every purchaser should bear in mind.

OFFICE, No. 505 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY SEWING Machine in market. Price Ten Dollans, at STRYESS & Co.'s No. 428 Broadway.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING-MACHINE CO .- All machines warranted to give better estisfaction than any others in market or money refunded. Agents wanted, 538 Bresdway, N.Y. THE LADD & WEBSTER SEWING-MACHINE,

may now be had for Pifty Dollars.
LADD, WEBSTER & Co., No. 500 Broadway. GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED Noiselkos Family Szwing-Machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York. No. 182 Faiton et., Brooklyn.

WEED PATENT SEWING-MACAINES are favorites everywhere Beautiful new styles for family use, \$50. Mann facturing sizes from a 65 to \$110. Sinteh both sides alike. No 477 Broadway, J. H. Whittany & Co. CATARACT WASHING-MACHINE.

The best ever invented.

No Rebbino and no wear.

SULLIVAN & HVATT. No. 494 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES.

BALL, BLACK & Co.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Bradway.

Corner of Pince st.

In addition to their large stack of rich Goods, effer for sale a large assertment of CHANDRILERS and OAS FIXTURES of every description, and of the newest styles, both foreign and domestic manufactures.

FALL AND WINTER.

I am now prepared to offer one of the ingrest and most extensive stocks of READY-MADE FARL and wheren CLOTHING ever offered is thus city. This stock is all new, magnifactured from the latest importations, cut and made is the most assty style and fashionobe manner. Articles is this naw will be sold less than at any other establishment in this city.

Youths' and Boys' Clothing, School Outfits, &c., in every waitery. Custam-room and Furnishing Department not excepted in basis, etyle, or fit in every instance where parties are not pleased their money will be returned.

F. B. Baldwin, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest in the city. FALL AND WINTER.

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, BREAKFAST SETS, &C., &C., In plain white or richly decorated FRENCH CHINA, For sale in great variety.

Also, Sets painted to order, with Coats of Arms, Crests or Initials.

W. J. F. Daller & Co., No. 651 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES. GAS FIXTURES.

The attention of buyers of CHANDRLINES, BRACKETS, &c., &c., For Gm, is solicited to our unrivaled assortment.
W. J. F. Dattar & Co., No cal Broadway.

SPALDING S PREPARED GLUE. "Everybody should have a bottle."—[Tribune.
For Sale Everywhere.
Manufactured by H. C. Spraining & Co., No. 43 Cedar-st.
Fost-Office address, Box No. 3,000.

THE STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM, Wholesale and Retail - E. ANTHONY, No. 301 Broadway.

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for saint-ura and the trade.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU FOR THE BLADDER. Helmboid's Buchu for the Gravel.
Helmboid's Buchu for the Gravel.
Helmboid's Buchu for Korewaness.
Helmboid's Buchu for Nortwaness.
Helmboid's Buchu for ross of Memory, loss of Pawer.
Helmboid's Bucha for Dimness of Vision.
Helmboid's Bucha for Geogral Debitity.

Heisshood's Bucha for December Dentity.
Heisshood's Bucha for Pains in the Back.
Heimbold's bucha for some form of the most reliable cerdiscates from Governors of States, Judges, and Clergymen.
Price & per bottle, or six for \$\phi^2\$.

READ! READ!

"Ye shicked read" the following certificate of a cure of over
twenty reads shading:

twenty years standing:
 "Dr. HELENDAD—Dear Sir: I have been troubled with an affaction of the Bladder and Kidneys for over 20 years. I have twenty years standing:

"Dr. Intransons—Picar Sir: I have been troubled with an affaction of the Bladder and Kidneys for over 20 years. I have tried physiciants vair, and at last concluded to give your Genume repeation a train, as I had beard it highly spoken of. It afforded me immediate relief. I have used three bottics, and I have obtained more relief from its effects and feel much better than I have for 20 years previous. I have the greatest faith in its virtues and corrative powers, and shall do slik my power to make it above to the selficited. Hoping this may prove advantageous to you in assisting you to introduce the medicine,

"Lewiston, Fa., Jan. 2a, 1802.

"Lewiston, Fa., Jan. 2a, 1802.
Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlement:

Hon. W. BIGLES, or Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PONTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. M. A. PONTER, chips obtained. Philadelphia.
Hou. E. BARKS, Auditoreus neral, Washington, D. G.
And many others it necessary.

Depot, No. 30 South 10th E., below Chestmit, Philadelphia.
D. S. BARNES & Co. No. 18 Pa. & Fow.

WELST CHEER VEAST CAKES—

WHAT CHEER YEAST CAKES-

Superior to a lether preparations for indig Bread, Cake, &c., and cutterly free from the injustions incredients of Yeast Powders, being needs from pure hops only.

Mr. G. G. Yenlin, No. 217 Fulton-st.

Has now the sole agency for the What Cheer Yeast Cakes for New-York.

New-York.

SIEPHER WM. SMITH.

For sale at retail by all Grocers, and Wholesale as above. OAK ORCHARD ACID-SPRING WATER .- The

curative properties of this WATER are established beyond q tion. Call and see testimonials from physicians and other resp mble individuals.
Hiram W. Bostwick (late of Coming). Sole Agent,
Metropolitan Hotel Bulletings, No. 37s Broadway.

FIRST PREMIUM at New-York State Fair, Elmira.

FIRST PREMIUM at New-York State Fall,
FIRST PREMIUM at New Jersey State Fall, Elizabeth,
FIRST PREMIUM at nomerous County Fales,
Taken this Fall of
WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP. The Reporter of The Tribune says of it: "Of Pumps for farm use, I still look upon West's Pump of the ordinary size, as the best that I am acquimited with, it being all iron, not liable to get out of repair, and easily repaired if it does, and not liable to freeze up in Winter. It operates easily, both as a suction and

The Dauly News Reposter says: "I will not neglect to notice The Dady News Reporter says: "I will not neglect to notice as invention which struck me as supplying a long fest need "around the house." We have had lone pumps in plenty before now, but none to equal West's Improved Housle-Arding, Amit Freeding, Litting and Forcing Pump, soid by J. D. Where & Co., No. 178 Brosaway, N. Y. This Pump is wonderfully simple and powerful, and will work with equal beauty in deep wells or shallow waters, throwing a stream to a great distance. Its above, here by Mr. Wells, a scientific gendeman, who sells and excets the celebrated Otis Lightning Rode."

We since make large sizes of these Pumps, adapted for every place whate liquids are to be raised, and we can furnish testimony to coavince any inquirer that they are the Basy and Charless's in use.

Chearpast in use.

Fire and Hose of all kinds on hand.

J. D. West & Co., No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

BLOOD FOOD.-Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, In BLOOD FOOD.—Coughs, international Consumption, fusions, and all other chronic complaints inducing Consumption, are at once indirected by its new. Being composed of those sie ments which the Blood in a weakened condition requires, sufferent which the Blood in a weakened condition requires, sufferent which the Blood in a weakened condition requires, sufferent which the Blood in a weakened condition requires. east which the Blood in a weakened condition requires, suffered from Beblitty, or from mental or nervous Prostration, brought on by any cause, will find it misqualed as a strengthening tonic. Price *1 per bottle. Dr. Gerisothe can be consuited at our office, personally or by letter, without charge, from 1 until 5p. in. Chrische & Drebert, Sole Propietors. No. 459 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold, also, wholesale and retail, by D. S. Barkes & Go., No. 13 Park-row, N. Y.

A CARD. A CARD.

Dr. C. Paine, No. 35 West 30th et., N. Y., says: My health has been greatly benefited by u log.
Dr. J. Bover Dr. S. Persenta Wine Bravers, and I now neke a free use of them in my Practice.

As a Maprician for ismalis they are unequalled, and as a Torro they cannot be surpassed.
Dr. Miachan, of Florida, says: For several years I have suffered intensely with Dyspepia, and found no relief until I dis

Dr. Berke and the Dyspepin, and the feet distances with Dyspepin, and the carded prejudice, and used Dr. J. Bover Done! Imperial Wine Betters.

I would advise every family to keep a sopply on hand, and earnestly recommend them to Dyspepics.

Our Age, the Greeneshory, Georgia, asys:

Our Age, the Greeneshory Georgia, asys:

nestly recommend them to Dysceptics.

Our Agest in Greenesbore', Georgia, asys:
Dar J. Royan Done' Ispanian. Whis Bitters
are generally used in this County, and our people lake more of
fidence in them than in all the possicious in this country.

Eventynoby Bit's Them.

Depot, No. 18 William etc., N. Y. Sold by all Drog etc.

THE CLOTHING TRADE.

Retail prices current of the assesse Evans' Extensive Ciothing Warshouss, and Fulton st. OTHREOATS.

Good black cloth Frocks. #5 to
Fine black cloth Frocks. 10 to
Super black cloth Frocks. 15 to Cashmere, Pilot and Beaver Business Coats............ 31 to 15 | Pants. | Pants | Pant All the new styles of Velvot. \$2 to Silks and Satios. \$2 to Cloth and Cassimere. \$2 to Surrs.

prices, 86 Evans' and Fulton-t.

Sign of the Red, White, and Blue.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT, Nos. 87 and 89 William A. D. Coll. AR Driver, William A. De do do not have Neck Ties for the Prince of Welce Ball. Rid Gloves, white, straw-color, and dark. Scarlet Lambawool Underskirts and Drawers. Heavy English and Merine Helf Hese. Fail and Winter Gloves and Gauntiets. Shawls, B ankets, Dressing Robes, &c. G. M. TRACY & G. M. TRACY &

G. M. TRACY & GRANNIS, Agents BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest orticle for Dressing, Beautifying, Cleansing, Curling, Pressured Restoring the Hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by Druggists

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR was awarded the First Pressum at the U.S. Fair at Cincinnaticalco at the National Fair, St. Louis, Sept., 1860. "It is the best."—| Scientific American. Bartlett & Lesley, No 426 Broadway.

Dyspersia-Indigestion .- If the digestive or gans are defective the whole machinery of the body ceases to act harmoniously. A Consumptive is always a Dyspeptio. A person act narmoniously. A Consumptive is always a Dyspeptic. A person cannot have a torpid liver or the piles, nor a sick headache, who is not a Dyspeptic. Dr. J. R. Stategong's Inog and Superior Powpers, core all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. They are a soluble preparation which unite with the digested food, and exter with it into the formation of new Blood. The combined Iron strengthens the Blood, and the combined Sulphur conveys its waste into cases; this action upon the Blood in converts its waste into gases; this action upon the Blood in-creases the vital or life-giving forces of the body, and regulates all its secretions. Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle; Powders, \$1 a package, at No. 442 Broadway, and all Druggists.

SWELLINGS the effect of Holloway's OINTMENT is truly marvel-ous, while in Coughs, Colds, Asthms and Bronchids the united action of the Pills and Ointment insures a safe and speedy cure. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, Wig and Toupee Factors, No. 16 Bond et. Private entrance for ladies. The dye applied in the sky-light rooms.

New-Dork Daily Tribuna

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President ABRAHAM LINCOLN. For Vice-President HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

New York: FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. WILLIAM C. BRYANT,
Districts:
17. ABIJAH BECKWITH.
HANKY CHERGHILL. JAMES O. PUTNAM. 1...JOHN A. KING. 2. EDWARDS W. FISKE. 2. ANDREW CARRIGAN. 19. JAMES B. ALLABEN. 4. Janes Kelly. 5. Signshund Kaupmann. 6. Frederice Kapp. 7. Washington Shith. 20. BENJ. N. HUNTINGTON. 21. SHREMAN D. PHELPS. 22. JOHN J. FOOTE.

JAMES L. VOCETIMES.

JOHN E. SERLEY.

WILLIAM VAN MARTER.

11. Ruyus H. King. .FRANK L. JOHRS. 12...Jacob B. CARPENTER. 13...JOHN F. WINSLOW. 23. JAMES S. WADSWORTH. 29. Ezra M. Parsons. 30. . CHARLES C. PARKER. 14. JACON H. TEN EVCK. 15. N. EDSON SHRLEDON. 16. ROBERT S. HALE. 33. JAMES PARKER. 31. ELISHA S. WHALEN. 32. John Greiner, Ja.

WILLIAM A. DARLING.

9. WILLIAM H. ROBBETSON 10. GRORGE M. GRIER.

......EDWIN D. MORGAN. For Lieutenant-Governor......ROBERT CAMPBELL For Canal Commissioner SAMUEL H. BARNES. For Inspector of State Prisons JAMES K. BATES.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not sensessily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

Business letters should in all cases be addressed to Tan Raw-Yong Takurus.

ertake to return rejected Communications.

The Tribune for California Will be ready at 9 o'clock this morning. It will contain the Money and Market Reports, Marriages and Deaths, and all the latest important Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer. The steamship Northern Light will leave to-day at 12 o'clock. The mails close at 10 o'clock a. m. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, for sale at the

To the Republicans of the Union.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTER ROOM, Autor House, N. Y. Oct. 10, 1060. The Presidential contest is concluded, so far as the opponents of the Republican party are concerned. A Congressional District in Missouri was the first to express its approval of the action of the Chicago Convention, by the election to Congress of a member of that body-an able and gallant representative of the priociples of the Republican party. The Free States of Vermont and Maine, with characteristic patriotism. responded to the action of Missouri; and now these great and powerful members of the Confederacy. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, announce themselves in favor of the Republican cause, and thus assure its triumph in November.

We shall be pardoned, while we disclaim in advance. as we carneetly do, any indulgence in an offensive partiean spirit, for pointing to these manifestations of a wholesome and salutary public sentiment with unmixed pleasure.

But while it is certain that the nominee of the Chicago Convention is to fill the high office of President of the United States, the duty of Republicans is, by no means, discharged. When he occupies the Presidential chair, the responsibility of inaugurating and cetablishing a wise and beneficent policy for the purpose of securing good government will devolve upon him. He can do nothing without a Congress which is kindly disposed toward him. To secure such a Congress, let no Republican believe, for a single moment, that he is entitled to exemption from labor until the closing of the

As the representatives of the Republican party of the Union, upon whom the conduct of this campaign has develved, we heartily congratulate you upon the happy results already secured, and we earnestly exhort you to renewed and unceasing efforts until our triumph is complete-a triumph which is only desirable because it will give peace and prosperity to the country, and hope to the world.

By order of the National Executive Committee. EDWIN D. MORGAN, Chairman. Grouge C. Poss, Secretary. Friends who receive no answer to their invitations

o speak, will understand that I am unable to do more than ful-ill existing engagements. There are enough to speak, and my line is all absorbed.

H. GREELEY.

The steamer Etna, from Liverpool Sept. 29, arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon. Her news is anticipated by the Africa's dispatch from Cape

Pennsylvania victory, and himself refelected to Congress by Eight or Nine Thousand majority, will speak to-night at the John Commerford Mass Meeting in the IVth Ward, near the New Bowery.

The Pony Express, with California dates of Sept. 29, arrived at St. Joseph yesterday. The news is unimportant. The dead lock in the Oregon Legislature, respecting the election of United States Senators, still existed.

The Boards of Registry will meet on Tuesday next, at 8 a. m., in their several districts, to perfect the registry lists. Let every Republican be sure to register his name, so that no man may call his vote in question in November.

The Annual Registration of the Legal Voters of our State will take place in each Election District on Tuesday of next week. Wherever the number of such voters exceeds four hundred, the Inspecfors of Election, who form the Board of Registration, are to sit through the next day also. The Furnishing Goods of every description, retailed at wholesale names of all who voted last year are registered this year, of course, unless they have meantime died or removed from the district. All who failed to vote ast year, however, or were not then eligible, or have since changed their residence from one election district to another, should take care to be regisered next Tuesday.

By the steamer Africa, which passed Cape Race on Monday morning, we have three days later news from Europe-her latest dates being to the 30th ult. The main feature of the news is the capitulation of the fertress of Ancona, which took place on Sept. 29, after a strong resistance. Gen. Lamoricière and the entire garrison were maie prisoners. It is asserted that the Pope threatens to quit Rome unless France interferes to stop the progress of the Sardinians. A majority of the Cardinals are reported to have recommended his departure. Additional French troops had been ordered to Rone, and the French outposts had been placed two miles beyond the city. The troops of the King of Naples are reported to number 50,000, and it is said he is determined to show fight. The Garibaldi Ministry at Naples had resigned on account of the preponderance of Bertani. Signor Conforti was about to form a new Ministry professing extreme opinions. There was an upward tendency in the Breadstuffs market. Consols 934 for money, and 934 @ 934 for account.

THE GREAT RESULT.

While the Old World trembles with the throes of incipient revolution, whereof devastation and bloodshed are the inevitable concomitants, our own more favored land is passing through a corresponding crisis in a manner which she may proudly claim as her own. Within the last forty-eight hours, our streets have reverberated to the crash of a dynasty, yet no one has suffered or feared bodily haim, and the show of anxious or melancholy faces is limited to a few office-holders. Gladness beams from a million eyes, and joy glows in the popular heart, for it is felt and known that our peaceful convalsion bodes simply that replacement of the bad by the better which is the inevitable condition of Human Progress and the manifestation of a genuine

It was every way fit that PENNSYLVANIA and INDIANA, clasping hands across Onto, should claim and enjoy the proud distinction of inaugurating the National renovation. In the first place, those two States justly share between them the honor of having made ARRAHAM LINCOLN our standard-bearer in the momentous contest now so near its clearly foreshadowed termination. Indiana-which had previously inclined to and was confidently and reasonably counted on for Judge Bates-was the first State at Chicago to take her place firmly and ardently beside Illinois in supporting Mr. Lincola's pretensions, and thenceforth her delegation was most vehement and untiring in commending her new choice. Pennsylvania, which, unlike Indena, had a candidate of her own, hesitated to sny decisively. "In case you cannot have your own candidate, who is your next choice?" she, too, designated Mr. Lincoln; and her decision, in effect, impelled that of the Convention. All wary politicians were aware, before 1860, how crushing is the weight wherewith the October Elections fall upon the party which they declare against, in the very agony of a Presidential cauvass; and when Pennsylvania and Indiana said to the Convention, "Give us Lincoln for President, and you shall hear Republican thunder from us "in October!" their appeal could hardly be re sisted, even had the Convention been stubbornly hostile to their preference. Moreover, the choice of their Delegations was heartily seconded by that of their respective candidates for Governor, Col. Curtin and Gen. Lane, who were both on the ground, and who-their personal fate being at stake could not be suspected of favoring another than be who was, in their judgment, the very strongest man. How well founded was that judgment, the shouts of Two Millions of Republican voters are

now proclaiming. It was especially desirable that PENNSYLVANIA should take that position at the head of the Republican array which she so nobly justified on Tuesday. There never was imagined more conclusive an answer than she has furnished to all the wretched drivel of the day about "Fanaticism," " Nigger 'equality," "Putting the negro above the white man," &c., &c. The whole country does know Pennsylvania as an eminently sober, conservative, Union-loving State, of whose Five Hundred Thousand Voters not Fifty Thousand have any desire to interfere in any way with the Southern States, their "institutions," or their negroes. They are for Free Labor; they believe in it; they live by it; they wish to see it protected, encouraged, developed; they insist that the Territories-since they came to us Free-shall be consecrated to it; but they are willing that the South shall take her own time wherein to become convinced of its immense superiority to the wretched system, inherited from Pagan barbarism, to which she so insanely clings. The fact that PENNSYLVANIA has declared for Lincoln, by a majority which puts her vote in November beyond all cavil, is certain to exert a tremendous influence in quieting the fears of the timid and assuring the thrifty and cautious that the new era now opening upon us is destined to be emphatically one of order and peace.

The elections of Tuesday spanned the Slave Border from the shore of the Atlantic almost to the banks of the Mississippi, embracing the three Free States next after New-York in population and power, and unitedly easting sixty-three Electoral Votes-more than one-third of the number required to choose a President by the People. That those sixty-three votes will all be east for Lincoln and Hamlie, no hady doubts any longer, more than that the sun

diana to Col. Fremont's vote in '56, and they elect a President, saying nothing of Illinois or the new States of Minnesota and Oregon. Is it possible any longer even to affect not to discern the handwriting on the wall?

> PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. GOVERNOR.

Majorities for Poster:

Majorities for Gurlin.	Adams 74
Allegheny	Audums
Armstrong 871	Bedford 300
Beaver 988	Berka 3,430
Blair 832	Bucks 100
Bradford 4,000	Cambria 600
Butler	Cameron
Centre 800	Carbon 193
Chester1,800	Clarion 700
Clinton 100	Columbia 500
Crawford	Cumberland
Dauphin	Clearfield 500
Delaware 1,200	Etk
Erie3,000	Fayette
Franklin 650	Fulton 130
Huntingdon 900	Forest
Indiana 1,800	Greene
Jefferson	Juniata
Juniata	Lehigh 277
Lancaster6,000	Luzerne 2,500
Lawrence	Monroe
Lebanon	Montgomery1,650
Lycoming 500	Montour 200
McKean	Northampton 1,600
Mercer	Northumberland 500
Mifflin 927	Philadelphia1,943
Perry 200	Pike 400
Potter 800	Sullivan
Schuylkill 750	Westmoreland 450
Somerect	Wyoming 150
Snyder 500	Wayne 200
Susquehanna 1,500	York 1,300
Tioga	10.002
Union 800	Total 18,997
Venango	
Warren	
Washington 600	
Total41,718	Curtin ahead 22,721

Col. Curtin's majority for Governor is something over 20,000, but we think will not reach 30,000. On Congress, however, the Lincoln majority over all opposers is probably 30,000. It is a hurricane sweep, and carries Legislature and everything else along. Pennsylvania will give Lincoln the largest majority she ever gave any one but Gen. Jackson. Dist. Members of Congress Elected.

1. William E. Lehman (Dem.), vice T. B. Florence, Den II .. EDWARD JOY MORRIS (Lizcoln), restected. III. JOHN P. VERREE (Lincoln), restected.
IV. WILLIAM D. KELLY (Lincoln), vice Wm. Millward, do V. WM. M. Davis (Lincoln), vice John Wood, People's, VI. John Hickman (Lincoln), reflected. VII. Themas P. Cooper, (Dem.) vice Heary C. Longenecker VIII. Heary Ancena (Dem.) vice John Schwartz, People's.

IX.. THADDRES STEVENS (Lincoln), redlected.
X..JOHN W. KILLINGER (Lincoln), redlected. XI. JAMES H. CAMPBELL (Lincoln), reclected. XII. GRORGE W. SCRANTON (Lincoln), reelected. XIII. Philip Johnson (Dem.), vice Wm. H. Dimmick, Dem. XIV. Galusha A. Grow (Lincoln), reelected. XV .. JAMES T. HALE (Lincoln), redlected. XVI. BENJANIN F. JUNKIN, (Lincoln.) prob. redlected. XVII. EDWARD McPhenson, (Lincoln.) redlected. VIII. SAMUEL S BLAIR (Lincoln), reclected.

XIX...JOHN COVODE (Lincolu), reelected. NN...lene Lazear (Dem.), probably, vice Montgomery, Dom. NXI...James K. Moorhead (Lincoln), redlected. XXII. ROBERT McKNIGHT (Lincoln), reclected.
XXIII. J. W. WALLACK (Lincoln), prob., vice Stewart, Pec. XXIV...JOHN PATTON (Lincoln), prob., vice Chapin Hall, Pec. XXV...ELDAN BARRITT (Lincoln), reflected.

These returns compare with '58, when we swept the State by 28,000.

Reported Congress Majorities.

Dist. I. Lehman. 158 XIII. Johnson. 3,000
III. Werries. 896 XIV. Grow. 8,000
III. Verree. 22 XV. Hale. 1,000
IV. Kelly. 1.161 XVI. Junkin. 109
V. Davis. 287 XVII. McPherson. 150 | V. Davis | 287 | XVII. McPherson | 150 |
VI. Hickman	3,000	XVIII. Blair	600	
VII. Cooper	200	XIX. Covode	1,500	
XIX. Stevens	6,000	XXI. Moorhead	4,000	
XI. Campbell	2,50	XXII. McKnight	3,000	
XII. Seranton	1,000	XXIV. Patten	XXV. Babbit	3,000

XXV. Babbitt3,000 The new Legislature of Pennsylvania is overwhelmingly Republican. The Senate appears to stand 24 to 9; the House about 65 to 35, or perhaps 70 to 30. It has to elect a United States Senator for six years in place of the Hon. William Bigler, Dem.

The Republican majority on the State Ticket is

about 20,600. There is no Legislature chosen this year. Members of Congress Elected : at I George H Pendleton, (Dem.,) reclected. Jons A. Genical (Allandigham, Dem.,) reelected.
 William Allen, (Dem.,) reelected—100 msj. V. James M. Ashery, (Lincoln,) reelected. VI. Glinton A. White, (Dem.,) vice W. Howard do. VII. THOMAS CORWIN, (Lincoln.) reclected; no opp. VIII. SAMUEL SHELLAHARGER, (Lincoln.) vice Stanton do. X. Warren P. Noble, (Dem.,) vice John Carey, Lincoln. X. CARRY A. TRIMBLE, (Lincoln.) reelected. Nt. VALENTINE B. HORTON. (Lincoln.) vice Martin, Dem. XII., Samuel S. Cox. (Dem.,) reelected. XIII .. John Sherman, (Lincoln.) reclected. NIV. HARRISON G. BLAKE, (Lincoln,) reclicated XV., George Nugrat, (Dem.) vice W. Helmick, Rep. XVI., WILLEAM P. CETLER, (Lingoln.) vice Tompkins, do. (VII James R. Morris (Dem.) vice Theaker, Repub. [VIII. Sidnay Edikaton, (Lincola,) reelected.
NIX., Albarat G. Ridbur, (Lincola,) vice Ed. Wade, do. NN. JOHN HUTCHINS, (Lincoln.) redlected. NNI. JOHN A. BURGHAM, (Lincoln.) redlected.

This State has gone Republican by over 5,000 majority, electing Gen. HENRY S. LANE Governor. with a full Republican State ticket, seven or eight Republican Congressmen out of eleven, and a Republican Legislature, which has to elect a United States Senator for a full term of six years from the 4th of March next (unless Dr. Fitch should insist that he has chosen himself to fill the seat ever-Members of Congress Elected. Dist.

L. John Lord, Dem., vice Wm. E. Nibiack, Den Il., James A. Cravens, (Dem.,) vice W. H. English, Dem. III.. WILLIAM M. DUNN, (Lincoln.) reclected, IV., William S. Holman, (Dem.) probably reelected. V. GROEGE W. JULIAN, (Lincoln.) vice David Kilgore, do. VI. ALBERT G. PORTER, (Lincoln.) redirected. VII. Doubtful who succeeds John G. Davis, A. L. Dem. III. ALBERT S. WEITE, (Lincoln.) vice James Wilson, do IX. SCHUYLER COLFAX, (Lincoln.) reelected-3,000 maj. X., WILLIAM MITCHELL, (Lincoln.) vice Ch. Case, do. XI. J. P. C. SHANKE, (Lincoln.) vice John U. Petit, do.

NEGRO INSURBECTION.

The slave insurrection panic seems to be fast growing among our Southern brethren into a chronic disorder. It does not indeed affect at the same time all parts of the country; it may rather be compared in its operations to the neuralgia, tormenting the unhappy patients now here, now there. now in the head, now in the foot, sometimes in the heart, darting suddenly, with its sharp twinging pains, from one extremity of the slave-holding body politic to the other, but scarcely for a moment ceasing to torment it somewhere. The paroxysm of this ugly disorder by which Texas was lately visited, resulting in the hanging of a Methodist minister or two, the beating, tarring and feathering, and expulsion from the State, of sundry white men, and the summary murder of a number of negroes, has now suddenly transferred itself to Norfolk, Virginia. The most remarkable effect of a twinge of this unfortu-Hop. Galusha A. Grow, fresh from the great will rise to-morrow. Add Pennsylvania and In- nate complaint is its disturbing operation upon unity with mere hu-ks found no support in any arrangement they might make, they made a slight

the mind, seeming to extinguish for the moment, in those individuels affected by it, all judgment and common sense, and exposing them to be frightened out of their wits by the most ridiculous and improbable stories. Such was the case in Texasthe story there being that the negroes had provided themselves with an unlimited quantity of strychnine, with which they were to poison all the wells, and thus exterminate the white population. The story by which the City of Norfolk, and the neighboring rural districts, are now consternated, is of about equal common sense and probability. We are assured that a plan of operations has been maturing ever since last Spring, it being shrewdly surmised that the mad fanatics who originated it had some design on Gov. Wise and his family, on account of the firm and decided stand he took in the capture and execution of John Brown. One Dick Ryan, a free negro, had, it is alleged, written to the North and engaged the services of parties who were just about this time to arrive at Norfolk or Old Point in a vessel, with arms and men, to assist in liberating the slaves. This story is said to rest on the confession of snother free negro, arrested on suspicion. Fortunately, however, for Gov. Wise and the Norfolk slaveholders, the plot has been discovered in time. Four as respectable gentlemen as can be found in Noriolk County, upon the strength of this alarming information, addressed a letter to Mayor Lamb of the City of Norfolk-so The Norfolk Day-Book assures us-and that most efficient magi-trate, being thus forewarded, will "take the necessary steps to "develop the scheme," and to arrest the vessel, should it arrive. Thanks to the four respectable gentlemen of Norfolk, the vigilance and promotitude of Mayor Lamb, the valor and energy of Gov. Wise, who is a resident in the neighborhood, and more than all, to the seasonable confession of Dick Ryan, the free negro, Norfolk, it is hoped, may escape the visitation of the vessel frem the North, with arms and men, and the consequent freeing of the negroes and murder of the whites. Meanwhile, however, the neighboring rural districts are in a high state of alarm and excitement. Confessions are being extorted from the negroes by the free application of the lash, and the slaves on several plantations have taken fright at the excitement pre-

vailing about them, and have fled to the woods. Of course, a paroxyem of this sort could not pass without a few murders. The patrol of Norfolk County have shot dead a white man, an Irishman, apparently, one of a party engaged in ditching, because he fled when they approached the tent in which he and his fellow-laborers were camping out. A free negro has also been shot while running away from some gentlemen who were endeavoring to arrest him for some "incendious expres-"sion" he had used. A number of negroes are in jail at Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Princess Anne, and hot pursuit is being made after the redoubtable Dick Ryan himself. His capture might unravel the whole mystery, but it is apprehended that, ac cording to the Southern method of investigating these insurrection plots, he will be shot down before anything can be got out of him.

Even the most ardent admirers of the Slave la bor system must admit that these Slave insurrection panies are somewhat of a drawback on its felicities. Who would like to live in a community which any knave or any fool may throw at any time into a paroxysm of bloody terror, and where the public peace is at the mercy of every free negro or white vagabond who drops an ambiguous expression, or any negro who, under the application of the lash, repeats a confession dictated to

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

The success of the Italian revolution in favor of national unity and liberal institutions has thus far greatly outrun all the hopes and expectations which the warmest friends of Italy could reasonably have formed. Everything seems to have conspired to hasten the desired result, and that, too, frequently by agencies from which any such operation could hardly have been expected. Who, for instance, could have anticipated that Louis Napoleon was to be the instrument for setting on foot the Italian revolution, and thereby extending to Italy a degree of political freedom which he dares not allow to exist in France? But even after, to the surprise of Europe, Napoleon had taken the position of backing up Sardinia in her complaints against Austria, all that was claimed for Italy was the merest trifle compared with what has been since accomplished. What Sardinia demanded was that Austria should withdraw the garrison, which she had established on the south side of the Po for the purpose of upholding the Princes in resisting the claims of their subjects to representative institutions and administrative reforms. Had Austria merely persisted in refusing these demands, and in maintaining her controlling posi tion in the heart of Italy, it appears exceedingly doubtful, considering the suspicions with which Louis Napoleon was regarded by Great Britain and Germany, and their energetic remonstrances against any disturbance of the peace of Europe, whether he would have encour aged Sardinia to strike the first blow. Most unexpectedly to all the world, Austria herself intervened to precipitate a revolution, which, but for her rash and precipitate action, might have been indefinitely postponed. The war thus begun was not only attended by the most rapid military successes on the part of the allied French and Sardinians, but it gave the first start to the Italian revolution, by encouraging the subjects of the Italian Principalities on the south side of the Po to rise up at once against Austria and their own Princes. The peace of Villafranca, arranged exclusively by the two Emperors, and which took Europe as much by surprise as had the war which it brought to a close, gave a sudden check to the high hopes which the French intervention, and its consequences, had excited. The programme arranged for Italy by the Emperor Napoleon was not very brilliant. The expelled princes were to be restored; the national unity was to extend no further than to a confederation, which must have been under the joint control of the Austrian Emperor, as the representative of Venetia, the Pope and the King of Naples, all devoted to the most arbitrary principles, and whose united voices would have reduced the influence of Sardinia to a cipher. As to Italian liberty, that was to be limited to such concessions and administrative reforms as the restored princes and the other potentates might, as a measure of grace or precaution, see fit or be induced to bestow on their subjects. The result, however, of the peace of Villafranca turned out vastly more favorably for Italy. Napoleon's programme failed in every particular. None of the parties to the proposed confederation had the least inclination for it, and this scheme for appeasing the appetite for Italian

quarter. Neither was it possible for Napoleon to bring about the re-submission of the revolted Ital. ians to their former rulers. They refused to littee to his advice and persuasion, and as under all the circumstances of the case it was impossible for him to employ force, or to allow Austria to employ it, he was at length obliged to acquiesce in the anner. stion of these provinces to the kingdom of Sar. dinia, accepting as the price of that acquiesceace the cession of Savey to France.

Thus far the Italian revolution had resulted in the destruction, or at least the suspension, of that Austrian influence over Italy by which Italian marule had been so long upbeld, and in recoforcing the kingdom of Sardinia, the nucleus and representative of Italian unity and freedom, by the addition of Lembardy and the Principalities on the south of the Po, thus giving her a great access of both physical and moral strength. As yet, however, all Southern Italy, including the dominions of the Pope (the portion annexed to Sardi. nia excepted), and the Two Sicilies-in population and extent the larger half of the entire countryhad failed to share in the benefits of the revolution. Neither the Pope nor the King of Naples, in spite of the warnings of recent events, and though deprived for the time being of all hope of Austrian support, showed any disposition to listen to the political advice of France, or to modify in any respect their despotic systems. Hence a new revolution, commencing with the Sicilian revolt. which, directed by the enthusiasm and tireless energy of Garibaldi, has been more rapid and sweeping in its results than the most sanguine had expected. At this point, however, a sudden cloud has

arisen which, for the moment, seems to threaten the most disastrons consequences. Garabaldi, not content with the liberation of Sicily and Naples, insists upon the occupation of Rome, thus endangering a collision with Napoleon, by whose troops that city is held, and who is pledged to sustain the Pope in the possession of it. More than this, Garibaldi openly insists upon the expulsion of the Austrians fron Ye. netia, and he seeks to avail himself of the prestigs which he has attained by his late remarkable successes, to compel Victor Emanuel and the Sardininus to adopt this policy. The obstacles which Garibaldi has put in the way of the immediate annexation of Sicily and Nap'es to the Kingd m of Sardinia, and his evident resolution to retain the resources of those countries under his own immediate control, seem to have been leading motives to the march of the Sardinian forces into the territories of the Pope. Victor Emanuel has thought it better to make sure at once of those territories by himself occupying them, rather than to leave them to swell the resources of Garibalds, and to increase his influence over the public mind. This movement will also place him in a position to prevent a collision between Garibaldi and the French troops at Rome-a circumstance which has probably reconciled the Emperor Napoleon to the Sardinian occupation. The affair of the Pope. though vexatious and dangerous enough, seems yet capable of being disposed of without serious results. It is suggested that the Pope may himself quit Rome, and thus put an end to all pretense for the Freuch occupation of that city. This, however, does not seem to be very likely. But the occupation of all the Papal territories except Rome and its immediate circuit by the Sardinian troops must make Garibaidi hesitate at a movement which would then assume the character of a collision, not merely with France, but with Sar-

A war for the liberation of Venetia, should Garibaldi succeed in forcing Italy into it, would be putting to the most serious hazard all that has yet been gained. The famous quadrilateral is confersedly the strongest military position in the world, and the loss of a single great battle might involve the loss of Lembardy, and other still more serious results. Venetia cannot be conquered by the same tactics which have proved so successful in Sicily and Naples. To attack the line of the Mincio might even produce a German intervention in favor of Austria, since the Germans affect to regard that line as essential to the security of Ger-

POLITICS AND THE STOCK MARKET. If Stocks are the barometer of public feeling, it will occur to any one who examines the transactions of yesterday at the Stock Exchange, that the howlings of the disusion organs in this City-the "thunder mutterings" of The Herald, and the croakings of The Express-have been taken by the community as such trash deserves to be received. The bears of Wall street, encouraged by these vaporings, and foreseeing an immense crash in the stock market in the event of a Republican victory in Pennsylvania, have for some time past put out contracts for delivery-expecting, when the telegraph wires flashed the news of the triumph of the Republicans in the great State from which we have just had such glorious tidings, that a rush to sell stocks would be the consequence, and that thus they would be enabled to buy in their shorts and make a "big thing" in the way of profits. Not only Pennsylvania, but Ohio and Indiana each speak in clarion tones in favor of the great principles of the Republican party; and it is wonderful to find that, after all the forebodings of The Herald and the whinings of other Fusion organs, the stock market not only stands the terrible shock firmly. but actually improves on the news! Even stocks of the Southern States are in better demand, and throughout the street the feeling seemed cheerful, if not buoyant.

People are not quite so shallow as the Fusionists suppose, and are not to be frightened out of stocks or votes by the twaddle about disunion, which is ventilated in the columns of The Herald,

Just as the Dry Goods politicians here had, as they supposed, got through puttying up the small leaks with which Fusion has been afflicted, and the thing was to be pronounced whole, a new break, more formidable than all the rest-a very crevasse-takes place, plainly indicating that the bottom is about to fall out of the concern altegether. Gen. Prescott's withdrawal from the partnership foreshadows the final catastrophe. The strong "national" feeling among the members of the old American party inclined thousands to support the Fusion Electoral ticket in this State, though it was a bitter pill to most of them. But when the Dry Goods philosophers of this City made a new arrangement, and asked Union Americans to support Breckinridge, the only candidate in the field against whom the charge of disunion can be brought, they knocked the Fusion in the head. In supposing that men in the country, who have ac Dry Goods or other wares to sell to a Southern market, would, as a matter of course, yield unreasoring submission to any and every unprincipled